

CLAIM AMENDMENTS

Claims 1-11 (Cancelled)

Claim 12 (Currently Amended)

A method of forming a toner image, comprising:

charging a photoreceptor comprising an organic photosensitive layer on a substrate, wherein ratio of width of the photosensitive layer to length of the substrate is 80/100 to 99/100,~~and~~;

exposing the photoreceptor to form a latent image on the photoreceptor;

developing the latent image with a toner so that a toner image is formed on the photoreceptor, wherein the toner includes toner particles having no corners in an amount of not less than 50% in number based on whole toner particles; and

transferring the toner image to a recording material from the photoreceptor.

Claim 13 (Previously Presented)

The method of claim 12, wherein the substrate is cylindrical and the photoreceptor is installed so that a center axis of the substrate is to be almost horizontal.

Claim 14 (Previously Presented)

The method of claim 13, further comprising:
cleaning the photoreceptor with a cleaning device
after transferring the toner image.

Claim 15 (Previously Presented)

The method of claim 14, wherein the cleaning device is
disposed at a position not lower than the center axis with
respect to vertical direction.

Claim 16 (Previously Presented)

The method of claim 15, wherein the toner has a number
average particle size of 3 to 8 μm .

Claim 17 (Previously Presented)

The method of claim 16, wherein the cleaning device is
disposed at a position having an angle β within $\pm 30^\circ$ with
respect to 0° of the vertical line passing the center axis
of the photoreceptor.

Claim 18 (Previously Presented)

The method of claim 12, wherein the toner has a number variation coefficient of the number distribution of the toner particle of not more than 27%.

Claim 19 (Previously Presented)

The method of claim 18, wherein the toner has a number variation coefficient of the number distribution of the toner particle of not more than 25%.

Claim 20 (Previously Presented)

The method of claim 18, wherein the toner has 65% or more of toner particles having a shape coefficient of 1.2 to 1.6 in number with respect to whole toner particles.

Claim 21 (Previously Presented)

The method of claim 18, wherein the toner has a number variation coefficient of the shape coefficient of the toner particle of not more than 16%.

Claim 22 (Previously Presented)

The method of claim 12, wherein the toner has M of at least 70 %, M being sum of m1 and m2 wherein m1 is relative frequency of toner particles, included in the most frequent class, and m2 is relative frequency of toner particles included in the second frequent class in a histogram showing the particle size distribution, which is drawn in such a manner that natural logarithm $\ln D$ is used as an abscissa, wherein D (in μm) represents the particle diameter of a toner particle, while being divided into a plurality of classes at intervals of 0.23, and number of particles is used as an ordinate.

Claim 23 (Previously Presented)

The method of claim 12, wherein the toner has a number variation coefficient of the shape coefficient of the toner particles of not more than 16%.

Claim 24 (Previously Presented)

The method of claim 23, wherein the toner has 65 % or more of toner particles having a shape coefficient of 1.2 to 1.6 in number with respect to whole toner particles.

Claim 25 (Previously Presented)

The method of claim 12, wherein the toner particles are prepared by association of particles obtained by polymerization of monomers.

Claim 26 (Previously Presented)

The method of claim 12, wherein the toner has a number average particle size of 3 to 8 μm .

Claim 27 (Currently Amended)

A method of forming a toner image, comprising:

charging a photoreceptor comprising an organic photosensitive layer provided on a substrate, wherein ratio of width of the photosensitive layer to length of the substrate is 80/100 to 99/100, ~~and~~;

exposing the photoreceptor to form a latent image on the photoreceptor;

developing the latent image with a toner so that a toner image is formed on the photoreceptor, wherein the toner has a variation coefficient of the particle number in the particle size distribution of not more than 27%; and

transferring the toner image to a recording material from the photoreceptor.

Claim 28 (Previously Presented)

The method of claim 27, wherein the substrate is cylindrical and the photoreceptor is installed so that the center axis of the substrate is to be almost horizontal.

Claim 29 (Currently Amended)

The method of claim ~~27~~ 28, further comprising:

cleaning the photoreceptor with a cleaning device after transferring the toner image.

Claim 30 (Previously Presented)

The method of claim 29, wherein the cleaning device is disposed at a position not lower than the center axis with respect to vertical direction.

Claim 31 (Previously Presented)

The method of claim 27, wherein the toner particles are prepared by association of particles obtained by polymerization of monomers.

Claim 32 (Previously Presented)

The method of claim 27, wherein the toner has a number average particle size of 3 to 8 μm .

Claim 33 (Currently Amended)

A method of forming a toner image, comprising:

charging a photoreceptor comprising an organic photosensitive layer provided on a substrate, wherein ratio of width of the photosensitive layer to length of the substrate is 80/100 to 99/100, ~~and;~~

exposing the photoreceptor to form a latent image on the photoreceptor;

developing the latent image with a toner so that a toner image is formed on the photoreceptor, wherein the toner has a number variation coefficient of the shape coefficient of the toner particle of not more than 16%; and

transferring the toner image to a recording material from the photoreceptor.

Claim 34 (Previously Presented)

The method of claim 33, wherein the substrate is cylindrical and the photoreceptor is installed so that the center axis of the substrate is to be almost horizontal.

Claim 35 (Previously Presented)

The method of claim 34, further comprising:

cleaning the photoreceptor with a cleaning device after transferring the toner image.

Claim 36 (Previously Presented)

The method of claim 35, wherein the cleaning device is disposed at a position not lower than the center axis with respect to vertical direction.

Claim 37 (Previously Presented)

The method of claim 33, wherein the toner particles are prepared by association of particles obtained by polymerization of monomers.

Claim 38 (Previously Presented)

The method of claim 33, wherein the toner has a number average particle size of 3 to 8 μm .